BACK ON HIS NATIVE HEATH

Colonel Cody Lands His Big Show on His Old Stamping Grounds.

WARMLY WELCOMED TO NORTH PLATTE

Citizens Turn Out with Bands and Uniforms to Greet the Enmous Plainsman on His Return Home.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 11.—(Special Pelegram.)-Colouel Cody with his menster arrived about 2 o'clock today and was greated at the depot by over 2,500 people to informed at the cost of \$75 a suit, was out, as also were the Cody guards in dress uniform. It was with great difficulty that Immense crowd to his English tallyho coach | Bible and the only true church. and four magnificant black horses where he mediate friends to Scout's Rest ranch. Becompany and greeted them and shook hands

The fair exhibits are all in their places ready to receive the visitors tomorrow morning. How, Jack MacColl, one of the invited visitors for tomorrow, is already here. Governor Holeman will arrive tonight. The Dansha city council and the officers of the ors to Enfraio Hills show, the fair and the comion. The reunion grounds touight pre-ment the appearance of a busy city, and just The stores and hotels are filled with peo-ple. There are now more than 1,000 strangers here, and before tomorrow night this number will be doubled. Today has been an

As an exhibition of the products of western Nebraska this is equal to any of our fairs of a larger reputation. The displays in the surfcultural, horticultural, poultry, fish, art, stock, brigation and machinery departments are first class in every particular Colonel Cody has on exhibition at the grounds a herd of thirteen buffaloes. The leader of the herd is the bull which killed one of Cody's Indians at Antwerp, and had to be left out of the show because of its viciousness. Coly also has on exhibition the Texas steer which fell off the boat in Mobile bay and swam ten miles across the

bay to the shore. The Woman's building will be one of the chief attractions at the fair. This building is made of stone and was erected by the women of western Nebraska, under the supervision of Mrs. A. S. Baidwin, president of the Woman's department of the freigation fair. The women bad an auxiliary organization in all the towns along the Union by entertainments for the erection of the building. It is a substantial and permanent Here are to be found the floral exhibits, the fine arts, the textile works and all things which the fine hand of woman

can make. One of the most interesting exhibits in relies from Pinc Ridge agency, and a col-lection of bones and fossils from the bad lands in South Dakota, all by Mrs. Hunter lands in South Dakota, all by Mrs. Hunter of Lincoln county. Here are to be found the pipes of peace, the medicine sticks, the tomahawks, etc. In the southwest corner of the building the women of Gothenburg have a fine exhibit of their handlwork. It is in charge of Mrs. Con Lloyd and Mrs. Plumb In front of a mass of fine fancy needlework is a beautifully decorated arch, upon which is the word "Gothenburg." Among these are also to be found an old English pistol belonging to George R. Back, which was used in the London Tower in 1779, during the 1805, two silver cups over 100 years a lady's saddle 125 years old, and a silver wase 570 years old.

INDIVIDUAL EXHIBITS. In the opposite corner the women of Ogalalla, with Mrs. E. M. Searle in charge. have a very fine display of fancy work. the north end of the hall is the display of the fancy work of the North Platte women which, in quantity and quality, is first-class. The walls of the hall are lined with fine paintings. Mrs. F. H. Adams of Lexington has some very fine oil work. Among other exhibitors of nice work are Mrs. Hoxie of Ogalalla, and Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Nesbitt and Miss Frederhoof of North Platte, Mrs. Reynolds of North Platte has a very fine piece of crayon landscape work, called "Shady Nook." In the decorated china department, Mrs. A. S. Baldwin and Miss Mayme Watts of this city have very fine exhibits. Floral exhibits are made by Mrs. ohn E. Evans and F. E. Bullard of North

lated on the part they have taken to make the first exhibition of the Irrigation fair a

MUCH CASH IN THE SCHOOL FUND. Nearly Half a Million Idle Money in

the Trensurer's Hands. LINCOLN, Oct. 11.-(Special.)-Land Commissioner Russell has given out the following statement of the transactions of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds during the past two years. Mr. Russell is not the chairman of the board. He is a member of the board, and has so far kept the records of that department of the state

e state government. The report says: "On the 10th day of October, 1895, there was cash in the state treasurer's hands: Permanent school fund \$422,770 University fund 19,565 Agricultural college endowment 60,965

\$306,579 71 Balance uninvested of 'The board has invested for the benefit of the permanent school fund in bonds drawing 4, 4½, 5, 6, 7, and 10 per cent interest \$3,327,511.35, making a total amount belonging to the permanent school fund of \$3.864,082.06. There is in the office of the mmissioner of public lands and build ings belonging to the public school fund \$5,000,000 worth of promissory notes drawing 6 per cent interest.

Red Willow County Fair. INDIANOLA, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-Friday was the last day of the Red Willow county fifteenth annual fair. More than 2,000 people were in attendance. The races were excellent, Kitty Wright winning the three-minute trot in 2:28, and the 2:40 trot in the same time. Consulite won the free-for-all pace and trot in 2:26. Lucky Baldwin won the half-mile running race the first day in 0:50%. Orphan Girl won the running races the second and third days in 0:50% and 0:50, respectively.

Greeley County District Court. GREELEY CENTER, Neb., Occ. 11 .- (Spe cial Telegram.)-Judge Kendali departed for his home in St. Paul yesterday, after hold-

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

AN ELECANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. ing a four weeks' term of court here. The session of the Greeley county district court has been the most protracted held in five years, and the work are indicated was the greatest of any term ever held here. One of the last orders made was for the sale of the attached property in the case of the against the ex-tremsurer and his

Latter Day Saints' Conference. FREMONT, Oct. 11 - (Special) - The Nesbraska Cenference of the Church of latter Day Saints met here Saturday. President Joseph Smith of Lament, In., president Histop L. P. Kettey of Lament was also present. As there are but few churches in the district the attendance was light. The reports from and the describation to be in a prespective condition. Sermons were preached yester-day afternoon and evening by President Smith and Bishep Kelley. The bishop oc-cupled the pulpit this morning. Commencthe colonel could make his way through the which he represents is founded upon the

plaints made by farmers who have ralsed 13 per cent sacchine content and \$2 per cent purity. The yield per acre is good. Farmers are generally sotisfied new that the low grade of beets last season was caused by the dry weather.

Relps Fall Wheat.

DUNBAR, Neb., Oct., 11,-(Special.)-A drivaling rain began falling Friday evening and has continued until this morning. It will greatly benefit the fall wheat. More fall wheat has been sown in this vicinity than for years past. The farmers are much en-couraged by the rise in the price of wheat and the prospect for a republican victory.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Peatures of the Trading and Closing

Prices on Saturday.
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The markets without exception were strong today. Compared with Thursday's closing prices there is an exception were strong today. Compared with Thursday's closing prices there is an advance of the in wheat and \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ in cora}\$ and \$Elyc per bil. in park. Several influences combined to help wheat, perbays the principal one being resorts of disaster to the Australian crop. For a second or two at the opening the majority of the strong in the wheat pit was inclined to take a bearish view of the situation. But it was only for that length of time. Then the sentiment suddenly changed and for an hour prices were going acadily upward, until an advance of over it from the opening price of from \$S_{\text{to}}\$ to \$S_{\text{to}}\$ t

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Art cles.	Open: [Hugh. 1	Low.	Closs.
Veet No.5 Oct Dec May orb.No. 2	68 684634 72%	6954 6914 7334	6794 6894 7230	6814 69 7234
Oct Dec	23622314 2384624 2686827	231g 2416 271g	23 2394 2694	28% 24% 27%
Oct Dec May ork perbbi	1716 1716 1934	174 184 204	17 1736 1994	1714 1734 2034
Dec Jan. ard 1001bs	6 95 7 50	7 05 7 85	6 95 7 50	7 03 7 875
Jan Jan	4 92% 4 42%	4 30 4 50	4 20%	4 20 4 50
Dec Jan	3 65 3 7236	3 65 3 92%	3 65 3 7234	8 65 8 875

Cash quotations were as follows: \$1.50\text{FLGUR-Firm; winter patents, \$1.50\text{FLSUR-String}\$, specials, \$1.50\text{FLSUR-String}\$, specials, \$1.50\text{FLSUR-String}\$, specials, \$1.50\text{FLSUR-String}\$, \$1.50\text{FLSUR-String}\$,

POULTRY-Steady; turkeys, Sgile; chickens. WHISKY-Distillers' finished goods, per gal. SUGARS-Cut loaf, \$5.32; granulated, \$4.76. The following were the receipts and shipme:

Articles. 20,000 23,000 119,000 Barley, ba. 94.00 On the Produce exchange today the butter mar-ket was firm creamery. Omize dairy, the low. Eggs. firmer: fresh. 15c. Cheese, steady: 75460c.

They are so little you hardly know yo are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly, Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small size, great in results.

Made a Disturbance on the Street. James Dodson was arrested yesterday for creating a disturbance near Seventeenth nd Harney streets. He was arrested with lifficulty and taken to the station, where charge of being drunk and disorderly was odged against him.

Tetter, eezema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Saive. It southes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural conittion, and never fails to cure piles.

Real Estate Exchange Meeting. A meeting of the Real Estate exchange will be held at noon today at the Commer cial club rooms to discuss the Torrens .y.

FOR INDIGESTION Use Hersford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. L. B. Allen, Minneapolis, Minn., says:
"I have prescribed it in extreme nervous cases and indigestion, with great satisfaction."

UNDERTONE STILL STRONG

Some Reactionary Causes Have Been at

Work on Wall Street.

GOLD EXPORTS MAY SOON BE POSSIBLE

This, However, Will Only Be Temporary-Conviction Still Held that Silver Agitation Will Be Disposed Of in November.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & day afternoon and evening by President
Smith and Bullep Kelley. The bishop occupled the pulpit this morning. Commencing temorrow stening a somewhat novel religious debate will be held at the Christian
tabernacte between Eider J. F. Minturn of
the Latter Bay Saints' church and some
clargeman expressating the Christian
church each maintaining that the church
which be represent is founded upon the
Bulle and the only true church.

FREMONT. Oct. * 11.—(Special)—Prom
present indications there will be no complaints made by farmers who have raised
boots for the Norfelk factory about their
beets not coming up to the standard. One
carcloud shipped by F. F. Brown & Co.
tested 15 per cent saccharine content and
8.5 parity, and another shipment went above
III per cent saccharine content and
8.5 parity, and another shipment went above
III per cent saccharine content and
8.2 per
The passages are defined to the standard to the usual street tactics of pessimistic rumor
The per cent saccharine content and
8.5 parity, and another shipment went above
III per cent saccharine content and
8.5 parity, and another shipment went above
III per cent saccharine content and
8.5 parity, and another shipment went above
III per cent saccharine content and
8.5 parity, and another shipment went above
III per cent saccharine content and
8.5 parity, and another shipment went above
III per cent saccharine content and 82 per

The Joseph Co.
The shaking Joseph Co.
The Joseph Co.
The solution in Wall street has been to a certain extent, a reactionary one. During the week previous there was a decided buyIII per schot with the church and the week previous there was a decided buyIII per schot with the church and the week previous there was a decided buyIII per schot with the church and the week previous there was a decided buyIII per schot with the church and the week previous there was a decided buyIII per schot with the church and the week previous there was a decided buyIII per schot with the church and the week previous there was Co., writes of the situation in Wall street;

market. Last week's bank statement showed an increase of \$2,700,900 in the surplus reserve, with a corresponding gain in the loans and discounts; and the prospect of the early return of currency from the interior and of further receipts of foreign gold can hardly fall to have a favorable effect upon Wall street time loans as well as upon the disposition to discount commercial paper.

NOVEMBER THE LAST.

There is no abatement, in Wall street, of the settled conviction that the November verdict will dispose of the dangers of the free silver agitation. There may be differences of opinion as to the dimensions of the conservative victory; but it is assumed for granted that the election will give the country a president and a house of representatives which may be safely trusted to protect the gold standard. The best evidence of this conviction is afforded by the transmity with which the banks and other credit institutions show their increasing readiness to grant credits about which they would have had serious misgivings one or two months ago. The managers of our leading corporations are above all others concerned in having a count basis for judging as to the probable outcome of the election. The best sources of estimate are within their reach, and they cannot afford to act upon dubious information. When, therefore, these administrators of finance show confidence not merely by their words, but at the same time in their actions and by the assumption of increased responsibilities, it may be taken for granted that the political prospect is reasonably sure for scuad money.

But notwithstanding tals confidence it is NOVEMBER THE LAST. cund money.
But notwithstanding this confidence it is

But notwithstanding this confidence it is perhaps not likely that Wall street will go much further than it already has in prediscounting the outcome of the election. Even those who are expecting great results from a sound money verdict will regard the next three weeks not so much as a time for prices as an opportunity for buying stocks, and they may therefore be expected to encourage a downward tone rather than an advance. In this connection, it is also to be considered that a stage has been reached in the election canvass at which there is always much conflict of claims about the comparative strength of the parties, which is attended with some excitement and oscillation of estimates. Both sides have a motive for concealing the truth. The weaker party finds it prudent to encourage its supporters by extravagant assurances of success. The winning side dreads nothing so much as the possibility of encouraging laxity of effort among its friends by a too confident assumption that its victory is inevitable. Thus the attitude and professions of both sides are calculated to put observers off their scent me to the actual drift of political sentiment. Wall street is very sensitive to influences of this kind, and this fickle factor is likely to influence prices more than any other cause for the next three weeks. ore than any other cause for the

three weeks other causes at work.

Estimates of the election chances of the respective parties overlook very generally the important fact that free coinage is not the only great question calculated to influence the vote. Even allowing that there is a large mass of our people who, from ignorance or other causes, fall to understand the widespread dangers of depreciating the standard of our money system, yet is it reasonable to assume that these same people will not be insensible to the essential disloyalty, the revolution and the anarchism openly sanctioned in other planks of the Chicago platform? It seems impossible to concede this much of any really serious portion of the American people without casting upon them a stigma of unfitness for citizenship which nothing in our political history so far warrants. These aspects of the canyass have hitherso been held in abeyance by the heat of the discussion on the money question; but it is to be presumed that, during the remainder of the campaign, these neglected questions may receive fuller attention, the effect of which could not fail to swell the majorities on the conservative side. It is especially to be hoped that an express effort may be made to stay the divisive and dangerous attempts to foster sectional hostilities and class animosities.

The spirit of jealously displayed against OTHER CAUSES AT WORK.

mosities.

The spirit of jealously displayed against the east in many of the new states in the far west because of the disparity in wealth which exists is simply absurd. The people who cherish that animosity forget the fact that the eastern people have had over 100 years' start in the accumulation of wealth. The remoter new states occupy a position toward the eastern more wealthy states similar to that which some young men just commencing life hold toward old men who have accumulated their fortunes. Such similar to that which some young men just commencing life hold toward old men who have accumulated their fortunes. Such starters in life easily become dissatisfied because they have to cope with powerful competitors. In taking this attitude, they do not take into account that the older men have given three score or more of years of hard work to the accumulation of their wealth, and that they have the same opportunities to accomplish all that the older ones have done in acquiring riches, providing they apply themselves to effort with equal diligence. With the equality of opportunities in this country that all men possess, why should there be any feeling of envy simply because one part of the country has had 160 or more years start over others and has become rich by comparison? England was rich, through the accumulations of many centuries, before the United States came into existence. Did the people of the United States feel any animosity toward the English people because they had the start of them in moneymaking by many generations? Take all the great fortunes in this country at the present time—they were founded by men on the common level of all the people without any money backing. This applies to the Astors, the Vanderbills, the Goelets, the Milis, the Huntingtons, the Pullmans, the Rockefeliers, the Carnegies and all our other rich men. What has been accomplished by them can be accomplished by others in the future. There will be just as good an opportunity to make money in the coming generation as there has been in the past, in a country like this, where the resources are so vast and the opportunities so great, if people will knuckle down to work for which they are adapted and apply themselves closely to it. who have accumulated their fortunes. Such

of the market, but found resistance which deterred them from going ahead in any extensive way. This week, however, they have been aggressive to the extent of making almost daily raids upon all the leading stocks. Their favorites have been Sugar trust and the granger railroad shares. In

ints, and much fire been heard of new op-sition refineties. This sert of talk, how-er, would have little credit had there not en almost daily sustements from trust adquarters representing that the sugar use was in an unsuppy shape, those de-cising statements being more than once companied by the rather ineffective factor reductions in the trust's product of re-ed sugar.

of reductions in the trust's product of refined sugar.

The short interest is the stock is much extended, and its market is in shape now for a guick turn myward if inside influences care to have quotations go that way. Upon the other hand, further reductions in the price of refined sugar can force Wall street buils into leaving the stock altogether alone, for that would elimen in the Wall street mind as a fact what is now something more than a suspicion, that the very fulnest powers in the trust are working to get talk stock down under par. It is always trustated for the work is wholly at the beck and call of two or three millionaire insiders.

GAME 18 DANGEROUS.

GAME 18 DANGEROUS. GAME IS DANGEROUS.

It is a tempting game they lay out, but few outsiders playing it have ever escaped unburt. Quick action is provided for one's money—and for the money also there is usually provided a prompt receptacle.

Surface indications now point to a further decline. The man obliged to play the rame could find some excuses doubtless, for playing it on that side. Still, the corrugated fact is that speculation in Sugar trust stock is, after all, only three card monte larger grown.

about to be shown would play smash with their financial status. In this the bear oracles have been depending upon comparisons with earnings which in the fall of last year were phenomenally big. It has been taken for aranted that no such corresponding results could be obtained this year. At the start it was insisted that even the normal figures of two years ago could not be reached. This last claim has been abandoned. The bears have not taken into consideration and could not anticipate the railway activity started by booming produce markets. By dint of much speculative aggressiveness they have succeeded in pounding down the prices of all the grangers somewhat. Their accomplishment is small compared with their effort and the noise they have made. Furlington is down less than two whole saints for the week and St. Paul and Rock Island average a decline of over three points each.

If half the retailed chronicles of western wee heard in Wall street were one-half true these stocks ought to be down ten times as far as they have gone.

Nowhere has there been any sign of significant liquidation in the grangers or any other group of railroad stocks. The declines, such as they are, have resulted wholly from a ramming, jamming camping, whose most consplicators feature has been the selling of short stocks by whole-sale. The short interest in St. Paul today, I believe, can be moderately estimated at 60,000 shares. In Burlington and Rock island the shorts are, parangs less extensive, but the aggregate there, also, is enormous. Even in Northwest there is an unwieldy short interest. What is consequentially true is the fact that these stocks are almost wholly short for the account of the same group of speculators. The way they gambie certainly has dash and spirit enough in it to be attractive, but Wall street isn't always a respecter of spectacular plunges.

gamble certainly has dash and spirit enough in it to be attractive, but Wall street isn't always a respecter of spectacular plunges. One of the most notable features in the market now is the dust firmness which attacks disclose. It is not exactly resistance; it seems more to be a spirit of confidence and almost an utter carelessness as to the antics of the raiders.

A thousand shares of stock thrown flercely at the market puts a quotation down less than a legitimate order to buy a single 100 shares of stock will put it up. This has been exemplified over and over again this week and in almost every part

again this week and in almost every part of the market.

GOLD IMPORTS ONLY BEGUN. The resumption of gold imports is exert-ing a tonic, effective upon the confidence of the financial world. These imports have of the financial world. These imports have been resumed in large volume in the very face of predictions from high quarters that they had been checked for a considerable time to come. Yet, within the fast three or four days, almost \$10,000,000 more of foreign treasure has been started this way.

This is as was predicted in these dispatches a week ago. The same authority if was able to quote then, justified by the week's remarkable record, now says that we can count confidently upon seeing the gold imports from Europe reach beyond \$100,000,000 by the end of the year.

The Wall street bear contingent affects to care nothing for this kind of improvement. It is manipulation, they say, "forced imports," so they characterize them, that "counts for nothing."

What the bears refuse to consider that is of importance, even beyond these gold importances in the development of a foreign balance of tree in our favor which is ab-

portations, what, indeed, brings this gold this way, is the development of a foreign balance of trade in our favor, which is absolutely certain before it stops to go to figures wholly unprecedented. For Europe's short crops we have a surplus, and Europe has got to give us gold for them.

We are buying European goods to the extent of millions of dollars less than has been our previous average. Even these two accounts put us, for the first time in years, at the head of creditor nations. Yet that record tells but part of the tonic story, We are shipping not grain and provisions merely, shipping them not only to Europe, but to Asia, and shipping them at vastly

merely, shipping them not only to Europe, but to Asia, and shipping them at vastly increased cash prices, but we are as well shipping merchandles in volume beyond every past record and making such shipments at the rate of \$250,000,000 a year. These are tremendous figures. They have but at their beginning. They are going to be bigger. We are now having only the light waitsted preliminaries to a business bear

bigger. We are now having only the light walsted preliminaries to a business boom that shall be historical.

Such language sounds like unleavened enthusiasm. A year hence I believe it will look calm and conservative enough. The only balk that national prosperity could suffer would be in a fluke by which Bryanism might win. There are too many honest men there is to minor seal to the property of t

ism might win. There are too many honest men, there is too much sanity in this coun-try, to permit that calamity.

The magnificent showing made by the honest money parade in Chicago on Friday has much impressed New York business men. It has influenced sentiment here, not only as to estimates regarding what may be expected at the polls in Illinois next month, but it gives courage to the people who have but it gives courage to the people who have financial undertakings—people who are con-vinced that in the west, as well as in the east, the political grab game is going to be repudiated by a majority that shall be over-whelming.

whelming.

WEST IS ALL RIGHT.

Apropos of this, Alfred De Cordova of the Stock exchange said today: "That Chleago sound money display makes history. The significance of it has no local limits. It is an object lesson to our whole country—to the whole world. Chicago has been represented as the very hotbed of the repudiation camonign. The answer given by felis patriotic outpouring of Chicago's citizens is a conclusive disposal or that libel upose that city—the business hub, the commercial and financial heart of the great west. As Chicago has been misrepresented, and as she has already given the lie to her detractors, so I believe will the western country generally come to the fore intrepidly patriotic. And when we realize this fact there will be no further trouble in this country or abroad regarding the stability of American business and the safety of American investments."

Before Thomas F. Ryan and his associates bought the Scabbard & Roanoke railroad last week, they had made for them a careful canwass of the political outlook. This examination was not confined merely to the southern district with which the property is identified, but had to do with the stuation all over the country. They possessed special opportunities for getting at facts, and what they learned they were sure they could rely upon. WEST IS ALL RIGHT.

sessed special opportunities for getting at facts, and what that learned they were sure they could rely upon.

The result was that from every quarter came assurances which left them with no doubt as to the election of Mr. McKinley and the stamping out of repudiation schemes. And so convinced, they made their millionaire investment. Had there been even the alightest tinge of uncertainty in the reports which they received they would have given the transaction no consideration. And in this same encouraging line I am posmitted to quote the following from the housest: "Important changes are appearing in the business world indicative of the Gready established belief that we shall maye an overwhelming honest money victory next month. From every quarter we are receiving evidence that a big business revival is close at hand. This is particularly true of affairs in the southwest.

"Representatives of our house in that sec-

Immense Causes Now at Work to Produce a Gigantic Business Boom.

NEW YORK. Oct. 10.—Wall street has had an exceptionally interesting week. There has been activity, and there have been dictuations beyond what has recently been ordinary.

The bear crowd has been continually in evidence. It includes in its lists now a number of conspicuous millionaire operators, who for some time gast have been holding aloof. Two or three times a fortinight or more ago, they tested the quality of the market, but found resistance which deterred them from going ahead in any extensive way. This week, however, they have been aggressive to the extent of make in a good times will be added to the south and southwest feel that an era of good times will begin forthwith. They want the goods in hand for an early start."

Stock exchange commission houses generally needed. the registration of the members of the club. It was determined that a reception be ten-dered to Hon. David H. Mercer as soon as

the former they have had what has undoubtedly been include cosperations.

A quarter of the total transactions during the week have been in Sugar trust stock. The price has been plu down three or four points, and much fit been heard of new operations. It is the testimony of every important Wall in the testimony of every important Wall in the testimony of every important wall in the testimony of every important wall ments will be everywhere recognized. It is the testimony of every important Wall street banking heuse having foreign connections that European investors will rush in here and buy on a tremendous scale as soon as they see the Bryan nightmare squelched.

H. ALLAWAY.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET. Break in Feeders, but Other Cattle Sell Well Though Pleatiful, SATURDAY, Oct. 10.

Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Herses

Missouri Pacific Ry
Cattle,
Winon Facific system 25
B & M, R, R, 27
C, B, & Q, Ry 5
C, R, L & P, Ry, cast 5
C, R, L & P, Ry, west 15
C, St. P, M, & O, Ry 7
F, E, & M, V, R, R, 26 Cattle, Hogs, Horses,

Total receipts193 as follows, each buyer purchasing the num-

Buyers. Cattle Omaha Packing Co.
G. H. Hammond Co.
Swift and Company. 55
Cudahy Packing Co. 310
J. L. Carey. 55
Lobinan & Rathachids. 42
Benton & Underwood. 517
Huston & Co. 55
Layton & Co. 55
Layton & Co. 55
Cudahy Bros. Co. K. C. 112
J. L. Carey, K. C. 155
Otther buyers. 274
Left over 56

CAPTLE—The receipts of cattle today numbered 2 fra head a season 2 feet with the season of the supersense season of whom shall be elected for a form of whom shall be elected for a form of two (2) years, one for the terms of four (4) was a good, big run for the last day of the week, but in spite of that and the additional fact that purchases would in many cases have to be carried over unit and the additional fact that purchases would in many cases have to be carried over unit many cases have to be carried over unit and the season of the season

and the buyers all seemed to want cattle, all of the early arrivals changing hands in sood season.

The cattle market of the past week has been all that any seller could ask for. The demand has been very brisk for all kinds and grades, beef cattle as well as stockers and feeders. In fact, the demand has been so large, while the receipts have been only moderate, that the market has been gradually pushed upward, the trade each day being reported strong. This upward movement has occurred in the face of a downward tendency at most other markets and sit is safe to say that on most days of the week this has been the highest market in the country. Packers compain that they are unable to secure enough fat cattle to met the demand of their trade and a good many have been shipped in from other markets to make up the deficiency. The great quantity of feed in the country has created a heavy demand for freeders and all carrivals of cattle coming under that description have sold readily and on a good many days there have been hardly enough to satisfy all the buyers.

Hogs-frers were 1,642 hors reported in the parish today, as against 4.81 vesterlay and

many days there have been hardly enough to satisfy all the buyers.

HOGS—There were 3.432 hogs reported in the yards today, as against 4.443 yesterday and 4.740 at the close of last week.

The market was without any particular feature of interest. The trade opened about steady and continued in that condition until the close. The demand was active and the hogs were all sold and weighed up long before midday. The heavy hogs sold at \$3.0503.15, the same as yesterday, while the medium weight and mixed loads brought \$1.53.22. One load, averaging 290 pounds, sold up to \$1.39, the same top as yesterday.

Taking the average of all the sales there was a slight gain over yesterday, making this the high day of the week, and the highest of any day since the middle of May.

The bog market of the past week has been in a very satisfactory condition, viewed from a seler's standpoint. The demand has been large and all arrivals have met with ready sale, the competition between buyers leeping prices up to a high point as compared with other markets. The week opened with a slight decline on Monday, but during the next three days the market advanced rapidly. Thursday's market was on an average 20c higher than Monday's market, buring the last two days of the week there was no material change in values.

values.

SHEEP-There were no sheep here to make any test of the market.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

There Was Not Enough Cattle to Make a Market.
CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—There were not enough cattle here today to make a market, and prices losed mostly nominal at yesterday's quota-ions. Prices ruled as follows: Fancy beeves,

from \$5.10 to \$5.15; medium to prime steers, from \$1 to \$5; stockers and feeders, from \$2.50 to \$2.55; bulls, cows and heiters, from \$2.25 to \$2.55; bulls, cows and heiters, from \$2.25 to \$2.50; calves, from \$2.20 to \$6.25; Texans and westerns, from \$2.20 to \$1.75.

Trade in hoss was fairly active, but prices were from \$2 to be lower; the greatest weakness being in such droyes as shippers are usually in the habit of buying. Prices for all grades ruled between from \$2.55 to \$3.50, the bulk of sales being well above \$3.

The insignificant offerings of sheep today sold at unchanged prices; sales being on a basis of from \$1.50 to \$3.25 for inferior to fancy sheep and from \$2.50 to \$4.75 for lambs, with the best western sheep salable at \$2.

Receipts—Cattle, 200 head; hogs, 19,000 head; sheep, 1,500 head.

Knusna City Live Stock. Knasas City Live Stock.

Kansas City Oct. 16 — Cattle Receipts.

1,000 head; shipments, 5,300 head; market unchanged; only local trade.

HOGS—Receipts, L500 head; shipments, L300
head; market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales,

25.0662.25; heavy, \$3.0597.20; packers, \$3.0897.20;
mixed, \$3.0567.25; lights, \$3.1592.30; Yorkers,

\$3.7092.30; pigs, \$3.10.

SHEEL—Receipts, none; shipments, 1,600 head;
no market.

Stock in Sight. Totals 4,217 29,142 6,500 to trial by jury.

ST. LOUIS, Get. 10.—CATTLE-Receipts, 500 head; market steady; native shipping steers, 12.60p5.60; Texas steers, \$2.60\$3.80; cows, \$1.50\$.60. Hoods—Receipts, 3.600 head; market a shade ower; light \$3.2003.12\(\frac{1}{2}\); mixed, \$3.006(1.00; eavy, \$3.1023.55. SHEEP—Receipts, 5.600 head; market strong.

London Wheat Market Active. LONDON, Oct. II.—The weather during the past week continued wet and autumn the past week continued wet and autumn sowing was almost impossible, as the rain saturated the heavy land. In the market wheat was active. There was a general confidence, and an absence of selling pressure. California wheat, prompt delivery, was quoted at 39s 5d to 30 9d. Duluth wheat, October and November delivery, was quoted at 39s and northern spring wheat was quoted at 39s in 19d. Flour was firm and active at 3ds to is advance, but is now suiteter.

and active at 9d-to is advance, but is now quieter.

Maize was firm and about 3d lower for mixed American. November delivery to fo tondon was quoted at 148 3d, and December at 148 6d. Parcels were firm.

Barley was firm, and there was fair in quiry for California barrey. Oats was stronger held. Clipped oats, American. November and December delivery, 13s 314d.

Russian-Americans.

The officers of the Russian-American Mc-Kinley and Hobart club met at 511 South Tenth street last night to devise ways and means whereby a series of meetings could be held between now and election day. A committee composed of M. Logasa, I. H. Carrol and Philip Nathan was appointed to consult with the chairman of the republican county central commutee to make necessary arrangements. It was also decided that the same committee, including J. D. Nathanson, be authorized to look after

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL **AMENDMENTS**

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebrasica, to be voted upon at the general election to be 79 neld Tuesday, November 2, A. D. 1895;

A joint resolution proposing to amend section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the 30 sections two (2), four (4), and five (5), of Constitution of the State of Nebraska, proarticle six (6) of the Constitution of the viding for the investment of the permanent State of Nebraska, relating to number of sinusational funds of the state. The official number of cars of stock judges of the supreme court and their term brought in today by each road was:

of office.

Section 1. That six (6) of the Constitution of the State (8) of the Constitution of the State (8) of the Constitution of the State (8) of the Constitution of the Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (6) putges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to propagate the constitution of the state of the constitution of the state of

Districts a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum of to propose a mounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, eith cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habean corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction, as may be provided by law.

Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska, be amended so us to fread as follows:

322 Section 4. The judges of the sugreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of effice, except as hereinalter provided, shall be for a period of not less than live (2) years as the legislature may presentle.

Section 3. That section five (3) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 195, there shall be elected two Indies of the supreme court today one of whom shall be exected for a term of two (2) years, and at each general election therefore the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 186, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amend-

executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis-lature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1 That section twenty-four C4)
of article five t5) of the Constitution of
the State of Nebraska be amended to read
be east. of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 24 The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be nofther increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation, and all fees that may be performed by an officer provided for in the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1595.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to judicial power.

to judicial power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur.

Approved March 25. A. D. 1855.

A joint resolution proposing to amend see tion eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section I. That section eleven (II) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section II The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of judges of supreme and district courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any judge.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section six (6) of article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating

to trial by jury.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature by also authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men, in courts infe for to the district court.

Approved March 29, A, D., 1852 Approved March 29, A, D., 1894.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years, from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and until his uscessor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, That at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of the governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capitol during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there, and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

tion twenty six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebrasks, limithas the number of executive state officers. He it resolved and emoted by the Leg-brature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section twenty six (25) of article five so of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

State of Nebrasica is amercied to read as follows:

Section I6. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) if this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is consumered in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof.

Urorided, That any office created by an not of the icrisioner may be abolished by the legislature, two tirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurring. Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend

Lie it resolved and enacted by the Log-slature of the State of Nebraska: Section I. That section time the of article sight 30 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fof-lows.

ef Nebraska be amended to read as for lows.

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and license whereaf only are to be used, shall be desired trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may be any manner nearner, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undimenshed, and shall not be invested or bained except as United States of state accurries, or registered county bonds or resistered solved down to hard bonds of this state, and such made, with the interest and income thereof are hereby solumnly pleased for the purposes for which they are greated and set apart and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Troyled, The board created by section 1 of this article is allpowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the fermaneal school fined and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented.

And provided further, That when any warrant upon the sign trust treater any

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska; Section I. That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

Section 6: All votes shall be by bullet, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved. Approved March 29, A. D., 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactories.

provement and manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section I. That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 2. No city, county, town, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition se to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided, That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdivisions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided, further. That any city or county; Provided, further. That any city or county; Provided, further that any city or county; Provided, further that any city or county; but the county of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided further that any city or county; Provided further that any city or county; Provided further state for each indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness as issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endarsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state, showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

Approved March 29, A. D., 1895.

I. J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebranka, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1896.

In testimony whereof, I have thereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-first, and of this state the Thirtieth. J. A. PIPER. Seal.)

Secretary of State Aug 1 DtoNov3-morn only.

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